

Cover illustration courtesy of Kenn Kaufman. Interior illustrations courtesy of Cary Hunkel, Jim McEvoy, Linda Pohlod, and Charles Schwartz.













The Great Wisconsin Birding and Nature Trail (GWBNT) Checklist



Cincere gratitude is extended to the following individuals for Obringing this project to fruition. Susan Foote-Martin helped guide the project and worked on the GWBNT map. Sumner Matteson utilized three different Wisconsin checklists and Wisconsin Birdlife to develop the checklist, with significant input from Robert Domagalski. Randy Hoffman created succinct definitions to match the habitat types listed at the top of each page. Tim Cooke worked with Sumner to compile preliminary and final drafts of the checklist for publication. Robert Domagalski, David Sample, Craig Thompson, Randy Hoffman, William A. Smith, Noel Cutright, and Bill Mueller reviewed the checklist for accuracy and readability. Michelle Voss created the checklist's design and lay-out. Janice Goss helped shepherd the checklist through production. Funding for the checklist came from: the Lorraine Holtz Memorial Fund (Seanna Holtz, Deborah Gillespie, and Signe Holtz), Ron Halvorson, Laurie Osterndorf, Bob and Connie Roden, the Natural Resources Foundation of Wisconsin, Al Shea (whose mother opened his eyes to the "wonderful world of birds"), and Steven W. Miller and his best birding pals daughters, Marcela, Ginger, Debbie, and Kami. Signe Holtz's birding trip to Belize with Craig Thompson provided the inspiration for this checklist.



"When dandelions have set the mark of May on Wisconsin pastures, it is time to listen for the final proof of spring. Sit down on a tussock, cock your ears at the sky, dial out the bedlam of meadowlarks and redwings, and soon you may hear it: the flight-song of the upland plover [Upland Sandpiper], just now back from the Argentine."

—Aldo Leopold,
"Back from the Argentine,"
A Sand County Almanac

## A Personal Message from Signe Holtz

Director, Bureau of Endangered Resources, Wisconsin DNR

This checklist is a tribute to all of you who love Wisconsin birds and share that love with others—your parents, your children, your grandchildren, nieces and nephews, your students, and your friends. I hope that it helps you in your pursuit of beauty and diversity in this wonderful state of Wisconsin. Please share it with others and use it to help others find their way to nature.

Some people have told me that their parents were instrumental in connecting them to nature; others have said their teachers showed them the way to nature; and others have mentioned their spouse or close friend.

As for me, my parents—Lorraine White Holtz and Alfred K. Holtz—were my gateway to nature. My sisters and I hold these memories dear: our forays into the woods of southern Wisconsin to see spring wildflowers, the Purple Martins arriving at my father's bird house in the spring and treating us to aerial shows all summer, the birds from the north coming to our feeders in the winter. For my father, it was his grade school teacher in Columbus—who also happened to be his Aunt Mary Holtz—who cultivated in him a deep appreciation of the great diversity of bird life in Wisconsin. And for my mother, it was her brother, Donald White, who roamed the pine barrens near Spooner with her. These skills last people a lifetime. In my mother's last year with us, we went to see Yellow-headed Blackbirds in a marsh near Columbus, and she was delighted to hear their raspy calls.

I'm sure that you are grateful, as I am, for the great gift that these lovers of nature have given to us.

Please—Pass it on!

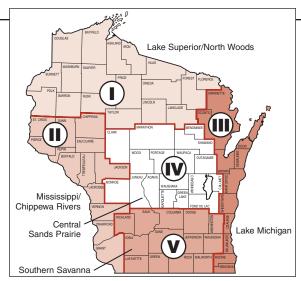


## Notes on Compiling the GWBNT Checklist...

We consulted the following sources in compiling this checklist: 1) Wisconsin Birdlife, Population and Distribution, Past and Present (Robbins 1991), 2) The Wisconsin Society for Ornithology's (WSO) Breeding Bird Atlas (WBBA) (1995-2000), 3) WSO's Wisconsin Birds, A Checklist with Migration Graphs, Sixth Edition (Temple et al. 2003), 4) Checklists of Wisconsin Vertebrates (Watermolen and Murrell 2001), and 5) Wisconsin Annotated Checklist (Mueller 2003). The taxonomic order of common bird names follows the Seventh Edition (including 44th Supplement) of the American Ornithologists' Union's Check-List of North American Birds (AOU 1998). We occasionally modified subheadings for bird families.

We have adopted the official WSO notations for "SEASONAL DISTRIBUTION" and "STATUS", with some modifications.

- A solid black dot (
   •) indicates seasonal occurrences or occurrence as a "Migrant Only" (spring and/or fall migrant, sometimes a winter or summer wanderer).
- This symbol (\*) indicates summer migrants or birds that are possible or rare during "Summer" or "Winter".
- 3) A bird species that is considered breeding "Breeds" in the state if it has been documented as nesting more than 1 year in the past 30 years. This includes the WBBA's "confirmed" and "probable" (useful for secretive nesters) categories, but not older records or lone records (e.g. Black Scoter, Bay-breasted Warbler, Rusty Blackbird, etc.) for the purposes of this checklist. Accordingly, each breeding bird species receives a check mark (✔).
- 4) "Regular" means present every year.
- 5) "Rare" means found annually 8 or fewer times.
- 6) We have combined "Casual" and "Accidental" species for the purposes of this checklist because of the relative rarity of observing species within this category. Together, birds in this category have been documented once every 1-5 years or less often. We are not including extirpated or hypothetical bird species, or species for which there are nineteenth century records only.



Great Wisconsin Birding and Nature Trail (GWBNT) Breeding Regions.

We have adopted the same habitat codes ("Wet Meadows" added) as presented in WSO's *Checklist* (2003) to maintain consistency and simplicity, and we have provided definitions for the habitat types presented on pages 4 and 5. As indicated in the Fifth Edition of WSO's *Checklist* (1988), habitat types "are to be used as a general guide. Particularly when they are migrating, some species may be encountered in habitats other than those listed. [The] intention has been to describe the typical habitat in which one's chances of finding the species are greatest."

The map above shows GWBNT Breeding Regions. In the checklist "GWBNT Breeding Region" indicates where a breeding bird species occurs. Each GWBNT region is based on a consolidation of the Wisconsin DNR's map of 16 Ecological Landscapes that are used for planning and implementing conservation measures in the state.

Nearctic-Neotropical migrants are *italicized*. These are birds with all or part of their populations breeding north of the Tropic of Cancer in Mexico and the Caribbean and all or part of their populations wintering south of that line (Rappole 1995).

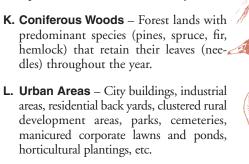
Sumner W. Matteson and Susan Foote-Martin Bureau of Endangered Resources, Wisconsin DNR

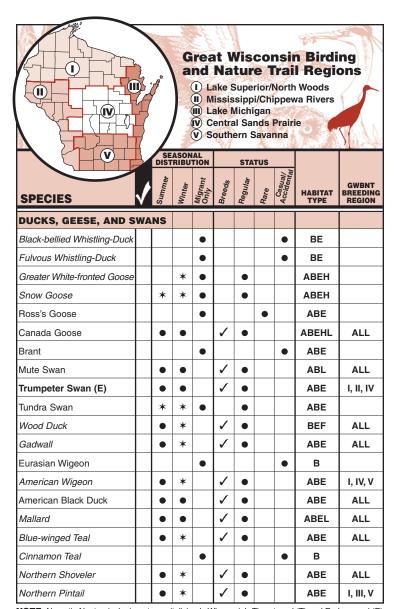
### **Definitions of Habitat Types**

- **A. Great Lakes** Open water of Lake Michigan and Lake Superior from the wash zone to deep water.
- B. Inland Waters Open water of lakes and streams.
- C. Great Lakes Shores Beaches (rocky and sand), dunes, bedrock, shoreline woods, bluffs, cliffs, and estuary mudflats.
- **D. Inland Shores** Areas of sparse vegetation (mudflats, sandbars, gravel, and rock) along the shores of inland streams and lakes.
- E. Marshes and/or Wet Meadows Deep and shallow marshes are open, wet areas with few shrubs and characterized by a mixture of emergent, floating, and submerged aquatic vegetation (cattails, sedges, pondweeds, rushes, water lilies, arrowhead, etc.). Deep marshes reach 5-6 feet deep or more and feature open water interspersed with floating vegetation. Wet meadows are transitional between marshes and swamps and feature rushes, sedges, water-loving grasses, ferns, and some cattails.
- **F. Swamps and Bogs** Forested to open areas that are wet most of the year and typically have tamarack, black spruce, white cedar, black ash, red maple, or low shrubs (alder, willows, leatherleaf, sweet gale, Labrador tea) as dominant species;

the groundlayer of bogs is typically covered by sphagnum moss.

- **G. Grasslands** Grassy areas—from wet to dry—that are mostly open (i.e., with few trees and shrubs). Examples include prairies, old fields, conservation area plantings, and pastures.
- **H. Croplands** Actively managed agricultural lands with rotating crops of corn, soybeans, small grains (wheat, oats, barely, rye), and hay, but also including other vegetable and fruit crops.
- **I. Brushy Areas** Upland or wet areas dominated by shrubs. Includes successional stages from old fields to forest in uplands, or shrubs associated with wetlands.
- **J. Deciduous Woods** Forest lands with predominant species (oaks, maples, birch, aspen, etc.) that lose their leaves by winter.
- **K. Coniferous Woods** Forest lands with
- horticultural plantings, etc.





## **Habitat Types**

A. Great Lakes
B. Inland Waters

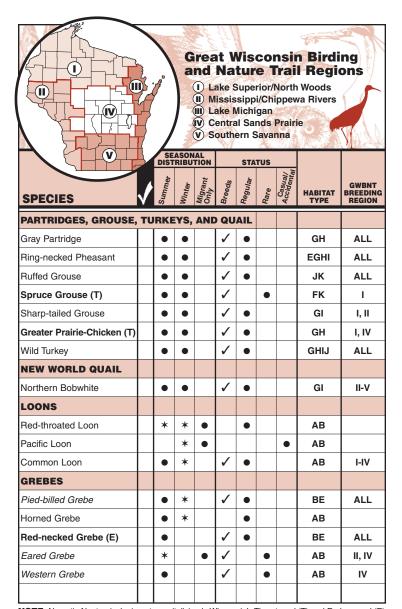
E. Marshes and/or Wet Meadows H. Croplands

B. Inland Waters Wet Meadows I. Brushy Areas
C. Great Lakes Shores F. Swamps and Bogs J. Deciduous Wo

J. Deciduous Woods
K. Coniferous Woods

D. Inland Shores G. Grasslands K. Coniferous W. L. Urban Areas

		SE DIST	ASON RIBU	IAL TION	STATUS					
SPECIES	<b>✓</b>	Summer	Winter	Migrant Only	Breeds	Regular	Rare	Accidental	HABITAT TYPE	GWBNT BREEDING REGION
Green-winged Teal		•	*		1	•			ABE	ALL
Canvasback		•	*			•			AB	
Redhead	L	•	*		1	•			ABE	ALL
Ring-necked Duck		•	*		1	•			ABE	I, II, IV, V
Greater Scaup		*	•			•			AB	
Lesser Scaup		•	*		1	•			AB	I, IV
King Eider				•				•	Α	
Common Eider				•				•	AB	
Harlequin Duck			•				•		Α	
Surf Scoter			*	•		•			AB	
White-winged Scoter			*	•		•			AB	
Black Scoter			*	•		•			AB	
Long-tailed Duck		*	•			•			AB	
Bufflehead		*	•			•			AB	
Common Goldeneye		•	•		1	•			AB	I, III, V
Barrow's Goldeneye			•					•	Α	
Smew				•				•	Α	
Hooded Merganser		•	•		1	•			ABEF	ALL
Common Merganser		•	•		1	•			AB	I, III, IV
Red-breasted Merganser		•	•		/	•			AB	I, III, IV
Ruddy Duck		•	•		1	•			ABE	II-V



## **Habitat Types**

A. Great Lakes **B.** Inland Waters E. Marshes and/or **Wet Meadows** 

H. Croplands I. Brushy Areas

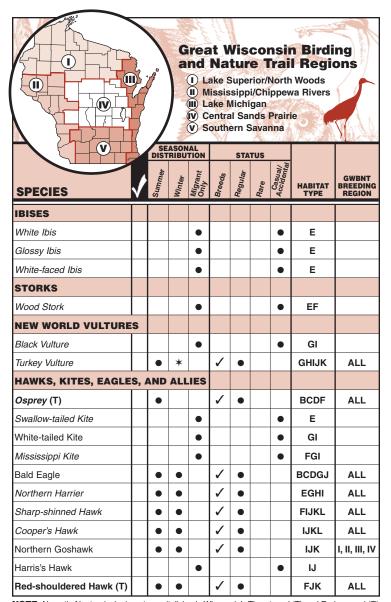
C. Great Lakes Shores F. Swamps and Bogs D. Inland Shores

G. Grasslands

J. Deciduous Woods K. Coniferous Woods

L. Urban Areas

		SE DIST	ASON RIBU	IAL TION		STA	TUS			
SPECIES	<b>√</b>	Summer	Winter	Migrant Only	Breeds	Regular	Rare	Accidental	HABITAT TYPE	GWBNT BREEDING REGION
PELICANS										
American White Pelican		•			1	•			AB	III, V
Brown Pelican				•				•	AB	
CORMORANTS										
Double-crested Cormorant		•	*		1	•			AB	ALL
DARTERS										
Anhinga				•				•	EF	
FRIGATEBIRDS										
Magnificent Frigatebird				•				•	Α	
HERONS, BITTERNS, A	ND	ALL	.IES							
American Bittern		•	*		1	•			EF	ALL
Least Bittern		•			1	•			E	ALL
Great Blue Heron		•	*		1	•			CDEF	ALL
Great Egret (T)		•			1	•			DEF	II-V
Snowy Egret (E)		•			1		•		DE	III
Little Blue Heron		*		•			•		DE	
Tricolored Heron		*		•				•	BE	
Cattle Egret		•			1	•			DEG	I, III, IV
Green Heron		•			1	•			DEF	ALL
Black-crowned Night-Heron		•	*		1	•			CDEF	II-V
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron (T)		•			1		•		EF	IV, V



## **Habitat Types**

A. Great Lakes **B.** Inland Waters

D. Inland Shores

E. Marshes and/or **Wet Meadows** 

G. Grasslands

H. Croplands

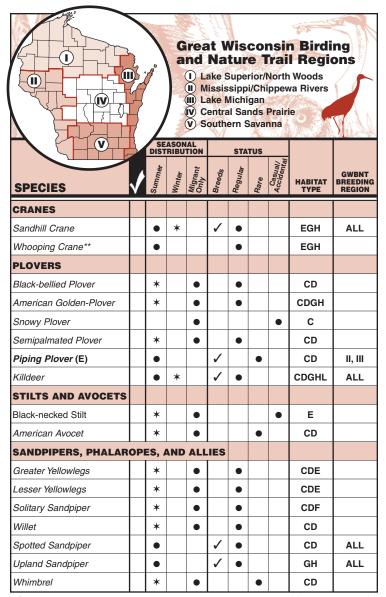
I. Brushy Areas C. Great Lakes Shores F. Swamps and Bogs

J. Deciduous Woods

K. C L. U

oniferous Woods	
rban Areas	

		SE DIST	ASON RIBU	IAL TION		STA	TUS			
SPECIES	<b>✓</b>	Summer	Winter	Migrant Only	Breeds	Regular	Rare	Accidental	HABITAT TYPE	GWBNT BREEDING REGION
Broad-winged Hawk		•			1	•			IJK	ALL
Swainson's Hawk				•			•		GHIJ	
Red-tailed Hawk	$\perp$	•	•		1	•			GIJKL	ALL
Ferruginous Hawk				•				•	GH	
Rough-legged Hawk		*	•			•			EGH	
Golden Eagle			*			•			GHIJ	
FALCONS										
American Kestrel		•	•		1	•			GHIL	ALL
Merlin		•	•		1	•			CDFGIKL	I, III
Gyrfalcon			•					•	сдні	
Peregrine Falcon (E)		•	•		1	•			CDGHL	I, II, III, V
RAILS, GALLINULES,	AND	CO	OTS							
Yellow Rail (T)		•			1		•		EF	I, III, IV
Black Rail				•				•	E	
King Rail		•			1		•		E	IV, V
Virginia Rail		•	*		1	•			Е	ALL
Sora		•	*		\	•			Е	ALL
Purple Gallinule				•				•	Е	
Common Moorhen		•			\	•			Е	II-V
American Coot		•	•		✓	•			ABE	ALL



## **Habitat Types**

A. Great Lakes
B. Inland Waters

D. Inland Shores

E. Marshes and/or Wet Meadows

G. Grasslands

C. Great Lakes Shores F. Swamps and Bogs

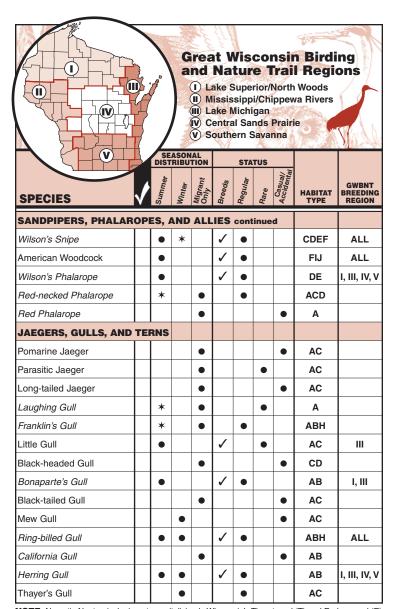
H. Croplands

I. Brushy Areas

J. Deciduous Woods K. Coniferous Woods

L. Urban Areas

		SE DIST	ASON RIBU	IAL TION	STATUS					
SPECIES	<b>✓</b>	Summer	Winter	Migrant Only	Breeds	Regular	Rare	Accidental	HABITAT TYPE	GWBNT BREEDING REGION
Long-billed Curlew				•				•	CD	
Hudsonian Godwit		*		•		•			CD	
Marbled Godwit		*		•		•			CD	
Ruddy Turnstone		*		•		•			CDG	
Black Turnstone				•				•	CD	
Red Knot		*		•		•			CD	
Sanderling		*		•		•			CD	
Semipalmated Sandpiper		*		•		•			CD	
Western Sandpiper		*		•			•		CD	
Least Sandpiper		*		•		•			CD	
White-rumped Sandpiper		*		•		•			CD	
Baird's Sandpiper		*		•		•			CDG	
Pectoral Sandpiper		*		•		•			CDGH	
Purple Sandpiper			*	•			•		С	
Dunlin		*		•		•			CD	
Curlew Sandpiper				•				•	D	
Stilt Sandpiper		*		•		•			CD	
Buff-breasted Sandpiper				•			•		G	
Ruff				•				•	D	
Short-billed Dowitcher		*		•		•			CD	
Long-billed Dowitcher		*		•		•			CD	



## **Habitat Types**

A. Great Lakes **B.** Inland Waters

D. Inland Shores

E. Marshes and/or **Wet Meadows** 

G. Grasslands

C. Great Lakes Shores F. Swamps and Bogs

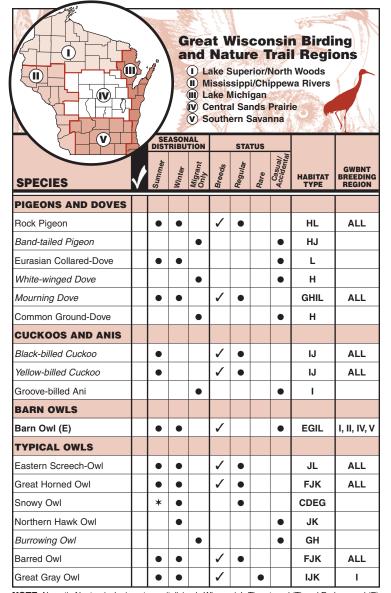
H. Croplands

I. Brushy Areas

J. Deciduous Woods K. Coniferous Woods

L. Urban Areas

		SE DIST	ASON RIBU	AL TION	STATUS					
SPECIES	<b>✓</b>	Summer	Winter	Migrant Only	Breeds	Regular	Rare	Accidental	HABITAT TYPE	GWBNT BREEDING REGION
Iceland Gull			•				•		AC	
Lesser Black-backed Gull			*	•			•		AC	
Glaucous-winged Gull				•				•	Α	
Glaucous Gull		*	•			•			AC	
Great Black-backed Gull		•	•		1	•			AC	III
Sabine's Gull				•				•	Α	
Black-legged Kittiwake				•				•	AB	
Ross's Gull				•				•	Α	
Ivory Gull				•				•	ABCD	
Caspian Tern (E)		•			1	•			AB	III
Royal Tern				•				•	AC	
Common Tern (E)		•			1	•			ABCE	I, III, IV, V
Arctic Tern				•				•	AC	
Forster's Tern (E)		•			1	•			ABCE	II-V
Least Tern				•				•	ABC	
Sooty Tern				•				•	AB	
Black Tern		•			1	•			ABE	ALL
ALCIDS										
Dovekie				•				•	Α	
Ancient Murrelet				•				•	AB	



## **Habitat Types**

A. Great Lakes
B. Inland Waters

D. Inland Shores

E. Marshes and/or Wet Meadows

G. Grasslands

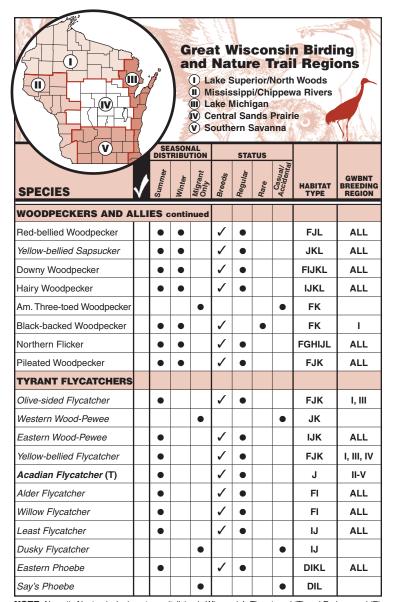
H. Croplands

B. Inland Waters Wet Meadows I. Brushy Areas
C. Great Lakes Shores F. Swamps and Bogs J. Deciduous Wood

J. Deciduous Woods K. Coniferous Woods

L. Urban Areas

D and the second		SE	ASON	IAL TION		STA	TUS		2.00.20.00	,
SPECIES	<b>✓</b>	Summer	Winter		Breeds	Regular		Casual/ Accidental	HABITAT TYPE	GWBNT BREEDING REGION
Long-eared Owl		•	•		1	•			JK	ALL
Short-eared Owl		•	•		1	•			EFGHI	I, IV
Boreal Owl			•					•	JK	
Northern Saw-whet Owl		•	•		1	•			FJK	I, II, IV, V
GOATSUCKERS										
Common Nighthawk		•			1	•			GHL	ALL
Chuck-will's-widow		•						•	J	
Whip-poor-will		•			1	•			IJ	ALL
SWIFTS										
Chimney Swift		•			1	•			FJKL	ALL
HUMMINGBIRDS										
Green Violet-ear				•				•	L	
Broad-billed Hummingbird				•				•	L	
Ruby-throated Hummingbird		•			1	•			IJL	ALL
Anna's Hummingbird				•				•	L	
Rufous Hummingbird				•				•	L	
KINGFISHERS										
Belted Kingfisher		•	•		1	•			DEF	ALL
WOODPECKERS AND A	LLI	ES								
Lewis's Woodpecker				•				•	J	
Red-headed Woodpecker		•	•		1	•			IJL	ALL



#### **Habitat Types**

A. Great Lakes
B. Inland Waters

D. Inland Shores

E. Marshes and/or Wet Meadows

G. Grasslands

C. Great Lakes Shores F. Swamps and Bogs

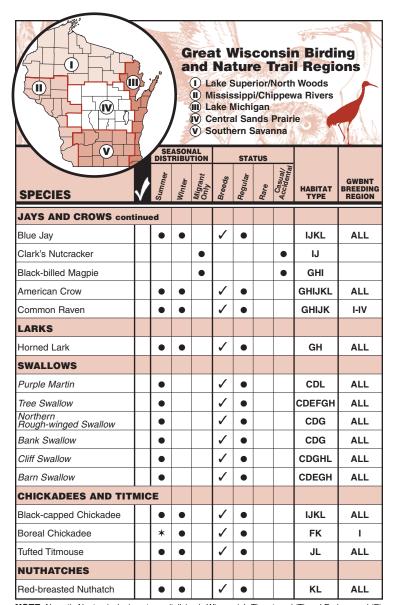
H. Croplands

I. Brushy Areas

J. Deciduous Woods K. Coniferous Woods

L. Urban Areas

		SE DIST	ASON RIBU	AL TION	STATUS					
SPECIES	<b>✓</b>	Summer	Winter	Migrant Only	Breeds	Regular	Rare	Accidental	HABITAT TYPE	GWBNT BREEDING REGION
Vermilion Flycatcher				•				•	I	
Ash-throated Flycatcher				•				•	I	
Great Crested Flycatcher		•			1	•			IJ	ALL
Western Kingbird		•			1			•	ı	٧
Eastern Kingbird		•			1	•			DGI	ALL
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher		•						•	GI	
Fork-tailed Flycatcher				•				•	ı	
SHRIKES										
Loggerhead Shrike (E)		•			1		•		GI	ALL
Northern Shrike			•			•			GHI	
VIREOS										
White-eyed Vireo		•			1		•		IJ	II, III, V
Bell's Vireo (T)		•			1		•		I	II-V
Gray Vireo				•				•	IJ	
Yellow-throated Vireo		•			1	•			J	ALL
Blue-headed Vireo		•			1	•			FJK	ALL
Warbling Vireo		•			1	•			DJL	ALL
Philadelphia Vireo		*			1	•			IJ	I, II
Red-eyed Vireo		•			1	•			IJKL	ALL
JAYS AND CROWS										
Gray Jay		*	•		1	•			FK	I, IV



## **Habitat Types**

A. Great Lakes
B. Inland Waters

D. Inland Shores

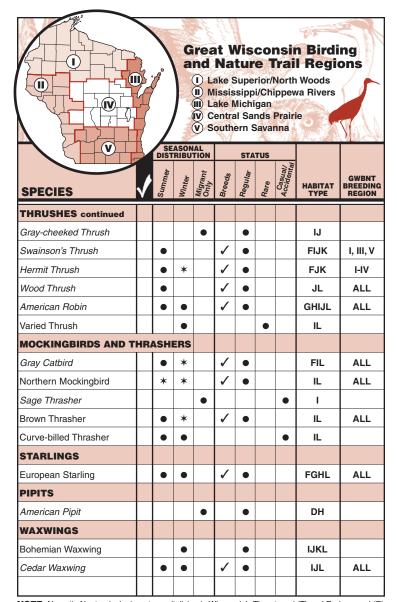
E. Marshes and/or Wet Meadows H. Croplands

B. Inland Waters Wet Meadows
C. Great Lakes Shores F. Swamps and Bogs

I. Brushy Areas
J. Deciduous Woods

G. Grasslands
K. Coniferous Woods
L. Urban Areas

			ASON RIBU			STA	TUS			
SPECIES	<b>✓</b>	Summer	Winter	Migrant Only	Breeds	Regular	Rare	Accidental	HABITAT TYPE	GWBNT BREEDING REGION
White-breasted Nuthatch		•	•		1	•			JL	ALL
Brown-headed Nuthatch			•					•	К	
CREEPERS										
Brown Creeper		•	•		1	•			JKL	ALL
WRENS										
Carolina Wren		•	•		1		•		IL	II-V
Bewick's Wren (E)		•						•	- 1	
House Wren		•			1	•			IJL	ALL
Winter Wren		•	•		1	•			DFIK	ALL
Sedge Wren		•			1	•			EG	ALL
Marsh Wren		•			1	•			E	ALL
KINGLETS										
Golden-crowned Kinglet		•	•		1	•			FJK	ALL
Ruby-crowned Kinglet		•	*		1	•			IJK	I-III
GNATCATCHERS										
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	Π	•			1	•			J	ALL
THRUSHES										
Eastern Bluebird		•	*		1	•			GHI	ALL
Mountain Bluebird				•				•	GH	
Townsend's Solitaire			•				•		IJKL	
Veery		•			1	•			FIJ	ALL



# **Habitat Types**

A. Great Lakes **B.** Inland Waters E. Marshes and/or **Wet Meadows** 

H. Croplands I. Brushy Areas

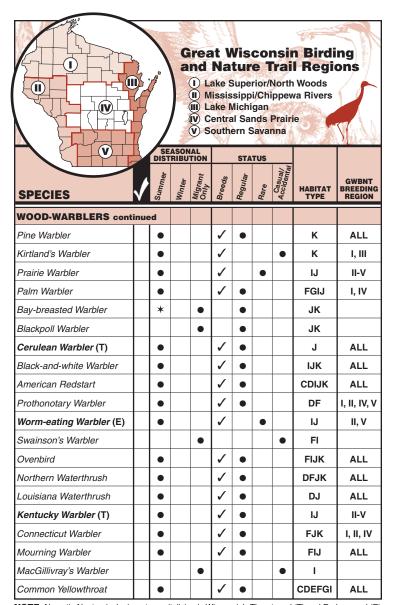
D. Inland Shores

C. Great Lakes Shores F. Swamps and Bogs G. Grasslands

J. Deciduous Woods K. Coniferous Woods

L. Urban Areas

		SE DIST	ASON RIBU	IAL TION	STATUS					
SPECIES	<b>√</b>	Summer	Winter	Migrant Only	Breeds	Regular	Rare	Accidental	HABITAT TYPE	GWBNT BREEDING REGION
SILKY-FLYCATCHERS										
Phainopepla				•				•	IL	
WOOD-WARBLERS										
Blue-winged Warbler		•			1	•			IJ	ALL
Golden-winged Warbler		•			1	•			FIJK	ALL
Tennessee Warbler		•			1	•			IJK	1
Orange-crowned Warbler				•		•			IJ	
Nashville Warbler		•			1	•			FIJK	ALL
Northern Parula		•			1	•			JK	I, III, IV, V
Yellow Warbler		•			1	•			DIJL	ALL
Chestnut-sided Warbler		•			1	•			IJ	ALL
Magnolia Warbler		•			1	•			FIJK	I, II, III, V
Cape May Warbler		•			1	•			FJK	I, III
Black-throated Blue Warbler		•			1	•			IJK	I, III, IV
Yellow-rumped Warbler		•	*		1	•			FIJK	ALL
Black-throated Gray Warbler				•				•	IJK	
Black-throated Green Warbler		•			1	•			FJK	ALL
Townsend's Warbler				•				•	JK	
Hermit Warbler				•				•	K	
Blackburnian Warbler		•			1	•			FJK	ALL
Yellow-throated Warbler (E)		•	*		1		•		JK	II, III, V



## **Habitat Types**

A. Great Lakes
B. Inland Waters

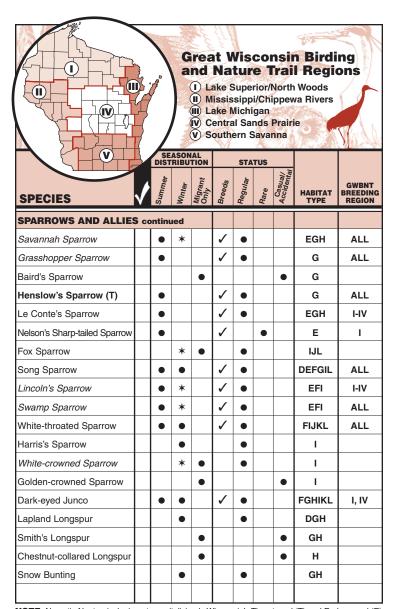
E. Marshes and/or Wet Meadows H. Croplands
I. Brushy Areas

C. Great Lakes Shores F. Swamps and Bogs
D. Inland Shores G. Grasslands

J. Deciduous Woods

K. Coniferous Woods L. Urban Areas

		SE DIST	ASON RIBU	IAL TION		STA	TUS			
SPECIES	<b>✓</b>	Summer	Winter	Migrant Only	Breeds	Regular	Rare	Accidental	HABITAT TYPE	GWBNT BREEDING REGION
Hooded Warbler (T)		•			1	•			J	II-V
Wilson's Warbler		•			1	•			IJK	ı
Canada Warbler		•			1	•			FIJK	ALL
Yellow-breasted Chat		•			1		•		1	ALL
TANAGERS										
Summer Tanager		•					•		J	
Scarlet Tanager		•			1	•			J	ALL
Western Tanager				•				•	J	
SPARROWS AND ALLIE	S									
Green-tailed Towhee			•					•	1	
Spotted Towhee			*	•				•	- 1	
Eastern Towhee		•	*		1	•			IJ	ALL
Rufous-crowned Sparrow				•				•	1	
American Tree Sparrow			•			•			EGHI	
Chipping Sparrow		•	*		1	•			GIKL	ALL
Clay-colored Sparrow		•			1	•			1	ALL
Field Sparrow		•	*		1	•			GI	ALL
Vesper Sparrow		•	*		1	•			GHI	ALL
Lark Sparrow		•			\	•			GI	II, IV, V
Black-throated Sparrow			•					•	L	
Lark Bunting				•				•	GI	



## **Habitat Types**

A. Great Lakes

E. Marshes and/or Wet Meadows H. Croplands
I. Brushy Areas

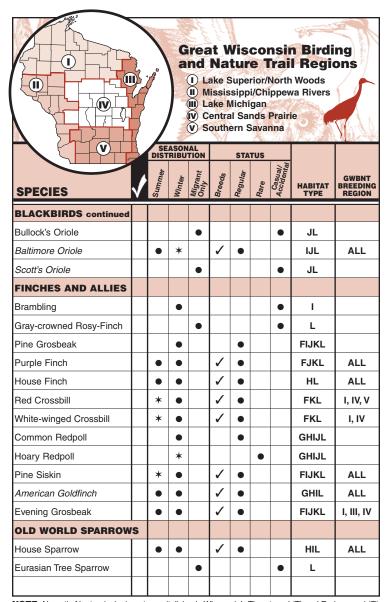
B. Inland Waters Wet Meadows
C. Great Lakes Shores F. Swamps and Bogs

J. Deciduous Woods K. Coniferous Woods

D. Inland Shores G. Grasslands

L. Urban Areas

		ASON TRIBU		STATUS					
SPECIES	Summer	Winter	Migrant Only	Breeds	Regular	Rare	Accidental	HABITAT TYPE	GWBNT BREEDING REGION
CARDINALS AND ALLIES									
Northern Cardinal	•	•		1	•			IJL	ALL
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	•	*		1	•			JIL	ALL
Black-headed Grosbeak		•					•	IJ	
Blue Grosbeak	•						•	IJ	
Lazuli Bunting			•				•	J	
Indigo Bunting	•			1	•			IJ	ALL
Painted Bunting			•				•	J	
Dickcissel	•			1	•			GHI	ALL
BLACKBIRDS									
Bobolink	•			1	•			EGH	ALL
Red-winged Blackbird	•	•		1	•			DEFGHIL	ALL
Eastern Meadowlark	•	*		1	•			GHI	ALL
Western Meadowlark	•	*		1	•			GH	ALL
Yellow-headed Blackbird	•	*		1	•			E	ALL
Rusty Blackbird	•	*			•			EFGI	
Brewer's Blackbird	•	*		1	•			EGHI	ALL
Common Grackle	•	•		1	•			EHIL	ALL
Brown-headed Cowbird	•	•		1	•			GHIJ	ALL
Orchard Oriole	•			1	•			IJL	ALL
Streak-backed Oriole			•				•	ı	



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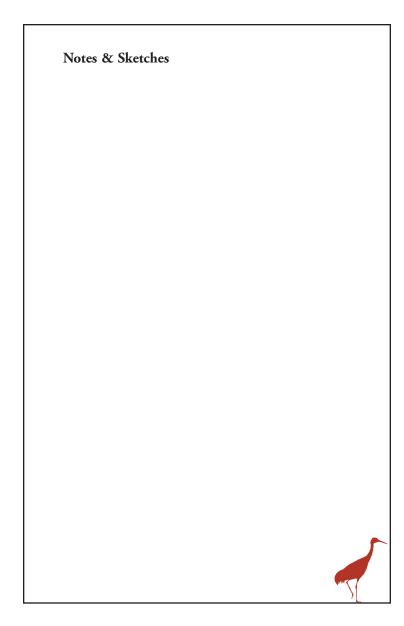
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29





For further information on the Great Wisconsin Birding and Nature Trail, contact Susan Foote-Martin with the DNR's Bureau of Endangered Resources at 608-266-0545 or Susan.Foote-Martin@dnr.state.wi.us. Additional information can be found at wisconsinbirds.org.

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